

support for alternative therapies with their pocketbooks.

In 1990 alone, the New England Journal of Medicine found that Americans spent nearly \$14 billion on alternative therapies, and made more visits to alternative practitioners than they did to primary care doctors.

American consumers are turning to these therapies because they're a less expensive and more prevention-based alternative to conventional treatments. And they're investing their dollars and their hopes without hard scientific evidence of the effectiveness—or ineffectiveness—of these alternative treatments. The American people have a right to know whether these alternative treatments are effective! That's why the Office of Alternative Medicine was created in the first place * * * to begin evaluating the efficacy, safety and potential cost effectiveness of alternative medical therapies. This is a health issue and a consumer issue, and the American people deserve nothing less!

Admittedly, since its creation three years ago, the Office has gotten off to a slow start. That's due to the continued skepticism of the medical establishment as well as the office's own mismanagement and lack of planning. It's for this reason that I'm so encouraged by the document being presented today to the NIH. This report, which represents more than 2 years of work by more than 200 practitioners and researchers of alternative medicine, should serve as the basis for a long-term strategic plan for the Office of Alternative Medicine.

It's my sincere hope that the NIH will carefully read this document and use some of its recommendations to put the office back on track, to begin operating efficiently and expand its investigations of alternative therapies.●

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SMALL BUSINESS

● Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the just concluded 1995 White House Conference on Small Business, and especially to 18 of my fellow Arkansans who traveled a great distance at personal expense to participate in this conference. These delegates took time away from their work and their families to represent the Arkansas business community and are to be commended for their dedication and sacrifice. The Arkansas business owners who attended the conference as national delegates and their respective businesses are as follows:

J. Baker, Baker Car and Truck Rental, Inc., Little Rock; Bob Boyd, Boyd Music and Pro Sound, Inc., Little Rock; Greg Brown, Union Bancshares of Benton, Inc., Benton; Mel Coleman, North Arkansas Electric Cooperative, Salem; Dexter Doyne, Doyne Construction Company, Inc., North Little Rock; Bill Ferren, B-B-F Oil Company, Inc., Pine Bluff; Michael Jackson, Jackson Development Group, Brinkley; Thomas Jacoway, Artran, Inc., Springdale; Phyllis Kinnaman, P.K. Interiors, Little Rock; Charles Mazander, Mazander Engineered Equipment, Inc., Little Rock; Bruce McFadden, Improved Construction Methods, Inc., Jacksonville; Ron McFarlane, Process 1500, Inc., Little Rock; Mary Rebick, Copy Systems, Little Rock; Mary Gay Shipley, That Bookstore, Blytheville; Walter Thayer,

Walter Thayer & Associates, Inc., Little Rock; Daniel Warmack, Warmack and Company, Fort Smith; and George White, Delta Vending Enterprises, West Helena.

Mr. President, the 1995 White House Conference was created by a Congress and President who care about small business—specifically, a Democratic Congress and a Republican President. In 1993, small business in this country was responsible for 50 percent of the gross domestic product, while employing 54 percent of the American work force. This conference was attended by approximately 2,500 delegates from around the country to discuss the most pressing issues facing small businesses.

Although political circumstances have changed, the President and Congress still deeply care about the views and interests of small business owners. Recently, President Clinton signed into law a reauthorization of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1992, a law that was originally proposed by the first White House Conference on Small Business during the Carter administration in 1980.

Recognizing the important role that the Small Business Administration plays in promoting the entrepreneurial spirit, Congress has said no to proposals to abolish that agency. I am proud to say that last year SBA was directly responsible for stimulating \$10.6 billion in small business growth while spending only \$232 million of American taxpayer money—an amount, I might add, less than the taxes paid by three companies that started with SBA loans—Intel, Apple, and Federal Express.

It's time to listen again to the backbone of our country. In the weeks to come, the White House Conference delegates will be sending their suggestions for the future of small business to both the President and the Congress. On behalf of the 18 delegates from my home state, I urge this Congress to take a close look at their suggestions and debate the legislative agenda set forth by the 1995 White House Conference on Small Business.●

SEVENTH ANNUAL CHINESE HERITAGE FESTIVAL

● Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, our country is a remarkable mosaic—a mixture of races, languages, ethnicities and religions—that grows increasingly diverse with each passing year. Nowhere is this incredible diversity more evident than in the State of New Jersey. In New Jersey, schoolchildren come from families that speak 120 different languages at home. These different languages are used in over 1.4 million homes in my State. I have always believed that one of the United States greatest strengths is the diversity of the people that make up its citizenry and I am proud to call the attention of my colleagues to an event in New Jersey that celebrates the importance of the diversity that is a part of America's collective heritage.

On June 4, 1995, the Garden State Arts Center in Holmdel, New Jersey began its 1995 Spring Heritage Festival Series. This Heritage Festival program salutes many of the different ethnic communities that contribute so greatly to New Jersey's diverse makeup. Highlighting old country customs and culture, the festival programs are an opportunity to express pride in the ethnic backgrounds that are a part of our collective heritage. Additionally, the Spring Heritage Festivals will contribute proceeds from their programs to the Garden State Arts Center's Cultural Center Fund which presents theater productions free-of-charge to New Jersey's schoolchildren, seniors and other deserving residents. The Heritage Festival thus not only pays tribute to the cultural influences from our past, it also makes a significant contribution to our present day cultural activities.

On Saturday, June 17, 1995, the Heritage Festival Series will celebrate the 7th Annual Chinese Heritage Festival. Cochaired by Margaret Ko Ma of Murray Hill and Chia Wang Whitehouse of Freehold, this year's event promises to be a grand celebration alive with colorful costumes, traditional foods, ethnic arts and crafts and talented entertainers of Chinese descent. The day-long event will feature a martial arts display by the Shaolin Hung School, as well as traditional flower, lion and drum dancers and music from China will highlight the artistic program. Mall activities will also include an arts and crafts exhibit, vendors selling Chinese food and a fine arts exhibit will feature both traditional and modern Chinese art.

On behalf of all New Jerseyans of Chinese descent, I offer my congratulations on the 7th anniversary of the Chinese Heritage Festival.●

SKI AREA FEE STRUCTURE REFORM

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I rise to ask my colleagues to take a close look at a bill which I cosponsored with Senator MURKOWSKI and others. The ski area fee system for Forest Service special use permits needs reform and S. 907 is a good way to get this done.

Skiing is one of the best uses that we have today on our national forests. The ski industry brings millions of people to the mountains to enjoy fresh air, scenery, and the mountain environment. Few other national forest activities are able to host such intense public use with relatively minimal impact.

In fact, many resorts have taken extra steps to protect and enhance the environmental resources with trail and resort designs that include modifications for wildlife use, special sensitivities to wetlands, base villages that minimize the need for cars, and plantings that provide forage for birds. Over the years ski resorts have become adept at reducing water pollution, erosion, and snowmaking. There are still

problems to resolve, but I am confident that citizens, communities, and the ski industry will find solutions to each challenge.

In addition to providing access to National Forests on a mass scale, the ski industry provides critical economic benefits. From the first American rope tow installed in Woodstock, VT, in 1934, to the high-speed quads on Sugarbush 60 years later, the ski industry has brought economic opportunity to Vermont towns. The 1993-1994 ski season in Vermont generated \$230 million from 4.3 million visitor days according to the Vermont Ski Area Association. These revenues translate into \$17 million in tax revenue for Vermont towns. The ski industry represents a sustainable use of national forests and a good neighbor. They deserve our support.

The Murkowski-Leahy bill refines the fee structure for ski areas on national forests. The Independent Offices Appropriations Act of 1952 and the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 both mandate that the Federal Government collect fair market value for the use of Federal property. In 1965, the Forest Service developed the graduated rate-fee system [GRFS] which is still in use today. GRFS is based on the ski area's investment in fixed assets and sales generated in nine business categories. The ski industry and the Forest Service together agree that the system is complex, outdated, inefficient, and in need of reform.

I wish we could say that the reform we propose is based on a comprehensive assessment of fair market value as current law, but such an assessment simply does not exist. Neither the General Accounting Office nor the Forest Service—or any other organization—has been able to offer assistance in developing a widely accepted assessment of fair market value. The revenue collected today is the closest approximation of fair market value, and therefore we have used the total revenue collected as the best available assessment. This bill solves the problems that we know how to solve, and does not preclude adjustments for issues that may benefit from further study.

The solution proposed in the Murkowski-Leahy bill is a simple progressive rate structure based on gross sales. Since it operates much like an annual tax form, it is easy to prepare, relatively easy to audit, and less prone to litigation. The fees are linked to the economy so ski areas can make regular and fair payments that reflect their ability to pay. The bill also has a provision to adjust the rate structure for inflation and it would be easy to amend if the public wants to adjust the ski-fee revenues up or down based on further information on fair market value.

This bill is a reasonable, balanced, and progressive bill that offers clear reform for the ski area fee system. This is basically the same bill that the Senate passed in 1992 with strong bipartisan support. I hope we can pass the S.

907 this year with equally strong support.●

SALUTING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ZYGO CORPORATION

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 25th anniversary of an outstanding corporate citizen in my home state of Connecticut, the Zygo corporation. Since its inception in 1970, Zygo has become one of the foremost manufacturers of measurement instrumentation products in the world. This achievement is the result of hard work, creativity, and a highly skilled workforce.

I am proud that the State of Connecticut is home to so many talented and capable individuals. The high-tech, precision work done at Zygo and so many other companies in Connecticut is a testament to the quality workforce my State has to offer.

I am pleased to congratulate Paul Forman, Carl Zanon, and Sol Laufer, founders of Zygo Corporation, on this important milestone. Their ingenuity, foresight and commitment to a quality product enabled them to follow their dreams and launch this firm in 1970. Today, they deserve commendation on their success.

Zygo's reputation is well known throughout the country and the world. As our economy becomes increasingly high-tech, we need more companies like Zygo to provide leading edge products for a demanding market. The surface measuring instruments and precision surface manufacturing produced by Zygo contribute to a variety of products used world-wide every day.

It is with great pride and admiration that I stand today to acknowledge the 25th anniversary of the Zygo Corporation and to wish this exceptional company continued success.●

COMMEMORATING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF MOUNT ST. DOMINIC ACADEMY

● Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a group of students whose accomplishments are as varied as they are praiseworthy. On Thursday June 15, 1995, the young women of Mount St. Dominic Academy in Caldwell, NJ, will celebrate their championship season in three sports at their annual athletic awards dinner. With championship seasons in basketball, volleyball, and softball, the students of the Mount captured the attention of the Bergen Record as the "sports story of the year." In addition to these championship titles, the school won the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association's C. Clarke Folsom Sportsmanship Award for the 1994 basketball tournament. This award is made annually to the school whose players, coaches, cheerleaders, and fans demonstrate the ideals of good sportsmanship throughout the tournament. The Mount has

made a name for itself not only through outstanding athletic ability; but through the commitment of the school to a strong academic and extracurricular program with an emphasis on community service.

Students at the Mount participate in the Siena program of community service as part of their curriculum by donating their time to service projects, in addition to their regular studies and extracurricular activities. Although their prizewinning athletics certainly merit attention, I offer additional praise to these students for their school's unique commitment to community service. The Siena program teaches that the donation of time and energy in service to others is as meaningful as winning a championship season or scoring well on the SAT's. I can only admire a program which views giving back to the community as a basic part of education. In the words of the Mount's own Sister Fran Sullivan, these promising young women "use their own giftedness to better the world."

Mr. President, once again I offer my congratulations to these talented and generous young women, who are truly athletes, scholars and public servants.●

GENERAL MOTOR'S 1997 FLEXIBLE FUEL VEHICLES

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I want to offer my congratulations to General Motors for making what I believe is a good move for our environment, for our economy, and for their business. All of GM's 1997 four cylinder light-duty pickup trucks will have the capability to run on ethanol as well as gasoline. This represents a significant milestone in the acceptance of ethanol as a widely-used fuel for America. Ethanol helps clean the air and is a renewable domestic energy resource. I ask to have printed in the RECORD the May 11, 1995, news release from GM concerning this development.

GENERAL MOTORS NEWS RELEASE

DES MOINES, IOWA—General Motors today announced the largest single-model alternative fuel vehicle production program of any manufacturer. All of GM's 1997 four-cylinder light-duty pickup trucks will be flexible fueled to permit them to run on gasoline, ethanol, or a combination of the two.

Speaking at a meeting of the Governors' Ethanol Coalition, GM Vice President Dennis R. Minano said GM will use the 1997 Chevrolet S-series and GMC Sonoma pickups as flexible fuel vehicles because they will meet the broad spectrum of needs of many fleet and retail buyers.

"The inclusion of ethanol capability in this program is a win/win for the environment and the customer," Minano said. "As a near-term alternative fuel, ethanol provides many positives. Ethanol is a renewable domestic energy source, provides more range than some other alternative fuels, and is good for the environment."

"We are making this announcement today," said Minano, "in order to provide time for us all to develop an infrastructure and prepare for the volume of ethanol capable trucks Chevrolet and GMC Truck will